FBIS DAILY REPORT

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South Asia

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OIL CONTRACT SIGNED WITH SOVIET COMPANY

WA271315 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 3 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, May 3 (BAKHTAR)--The contract on delivery of oil products was concluded between the Government Monopoly and the Soviet Soyuz Oil Exporting Company in Kabul Monday afternoon.

Worth about $1.7 million, the oils will be delivered to the Afghan side in 1980.

President of the Government Monopoly, Mohammad Eshaq Ghashei, and the Soviet Soyuz Oil Exporting Company representative, Michai Petranovich signed the contract.

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

WA281410 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 3 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, May 3, (BAKHTAR)--Agreements on supply and delivery of construction materials and medical equipment to the central blood bank and the city polyclinics were signed on April 29 between the DRA Public Health Ministry of the USSR techno-export firm.

The agreements were signed by Dr. Sayed Zara, first deputy minister of public health and Chegonov, economic counsellor of Soviet Embassy who also exchanged the related documents while public health minister, Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Azim was also present.

Under the agreement, 2,791,320 roubles worth of equipment for the central blood bank and the city polyclinics, financed from a credit already granted by the Soviet Union, will be delivered during the next thirty six months.

A source of Public Health Ministry said construction work on the central blood bank and the city polyclinics will begin in the second quarter of next year to be completed in three years time.

SOVIET ASSISTANCE TO WORKERS REPORTED

WA281752 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 4 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, May 4, (BAKHTAR)--To ensure the well being of the toilers, the proletarian revolutionary Government of Afghanistan continues its struggle toward realisation of high humanitarian objectives.

Understanding the value of workers, peasants, craftsmen and other toiling strata, the DRA by utilising the assistance offered by its great neighbour, the USSR which has donated 100,000,000 roubles (Afs. 7 billion) as a grant in aid, pays special attention to them. So far, tens of thousands of deserving toilers have made use of the aid supplied by their Soviet friends.

Clothings were distributed to 1,500 workers from the housing construction department last Wednesday.

The ceremonies held on the occasion Niaz Mohammad Momand, member of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] and RC [Revolutionary Council] and in charge of the economic commission of the PDPA CC speaking on the good relations and disinterested assistance of the Soviet Union to the working people of Afghanistan said the 100,000,000 roubles grant in aid of the USSR to toilers of Afghanistan is a great assistance in human history.

He congratulated the May 1st, the world workers solidarity day, to the noble patriotic workers of the housing construction department. Then, secretary to the economic organisation of the party committee of Kabul city and secretary to the primary party organisation of the Housing Construction department also spoke in this connection.

Then the clothings were distributed to workers of the micro rayon construction unit. At the end, two of the workers expressed gratitude for the disinterested assistance offered by Soviet Union and the DRA Government attention, expressing readiness for revolutionary service to build a progressive and flourishing Afghanistan.

According to an earlier report relief supplies provided as grant by the Soviet Union started in Jauzjan Province.

More than 6,000 workers from the oil prospecting project, gas extraction and transmission, labour corps, the 1,000 family residential houses project and students received clothings and other goods Friday.

In a ceremony on this occasion at Bukhdi park, Shiberghan, with heads of provincial and city committees, chief of security forces, president of workers unions and some department heads, secretary to the provincial committee and Jauzjan governor and deputy commerce minister spoke respectively on friendship, good neighbourly relations and all-out assistance supplied by the Soviet Union, the gains of the glorious Sawr Revolution and its new phase.

Similarly, president of Balkh workers' union also spoke in this connection. A number of workers and students expressed pleasure at the USSR assistance and their all-out backing for their revolutionary government.

SOVIET AID DISTRIBUTED TO WORKERS IN MAZAR-E SHARIF

WA271214 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 29 Apr 80 p 4

[Text] Mazare sherif, April 29, (BAKHTAR)--Fraternal aids of our great neighbour, the Soviet Union, were distributed to more than 5,000 workers and employees of the fertilizer and power plant and oil and gas prospecting projects, the Balkh textile mills, the Bakhtar vegetable oil plant, the Mazar customs and boys and girls from local schools yesterday.

The aids were distributed by the deputy commerce minister while secretary to the provincial committee, chief of local security forces and head of the Balkh Workers Union were present. More than 5,000 items consisting of spring clothing, slacks, etc. were appreciatively received by workers of the said plants and students.

Distribution of Soviet aids to the working peace-loving people of Jowzjan will begin soon while that in Balkh Province continues.

SOVIET AID DISTRIBUTED TO PRINTING PRESS WORKERS

WA271455 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 29 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Kabul, April 29, (BAKHTAR)--With the distribution of aid goods supplied by the friendly country of Soviet Union, another step was taken to further consolidate fruitful cooperation between the two countries.

The goods were distributed to workers of the Government Printing Press (GPP) last week. This outstanding example of mutual cooperation and friendship between the two countries which has stood the test of time was appreciated by workers of the Government Printing Press.

SOVIET WRITERS SEND GREETINGS TO DRA WRITERS

WA271850 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 4 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, May 4, (BAKHTAR)--Soviet writers in a telegram to the writers of the DRA Ministry of Information and Culture have congratulated the latter on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the glorious Sawr Revolution, expressing their full solidarity with the people and revolution of Afghanistan. The telegram reads as follows:

Dear colleagues and comrades:

Congratulating you on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the national and democratic Sawr Revolution, we Soviet writers and all the Soviet people express our solidarity with the people of Afghanistan who have chosen the path for progress and building of a new society.

The national and democratic Sawr Revolution is an integral part of the world revolutionary process, ensuring freedom of the peoples of Afghanistan. This revolution patriotically forges ahead towards granting equal political, social and cultural rights to all the people and small strata in Afghanistan and their unity within the framework of the united national fatherland front.

The lofty example of unity and solidarity serves as a comprehensive book in connection with the scientific and cultural revolution spread among the people of Afghanistan. We are with a new imprint sure that the intelligentsia writers and pioneering poets of Afghanistan will be in the forefronts of the toiling masses of Afghanistan in the struggle for the lofty aspirations of the Sawr Revolution.

You will deal with the inevitable objective facts about life and struggles of the valorous Afghan people against internal and external reaction and the profound revolutionary changes in the life of the toiling masses of Afghanistan in the interest of workers since the revolution in your works.

We hope that friendship between Soviet and Afghan writers will grow further and be strengthened in the interest of the two countries.

DATA ON EQUIPMENT SALES TO FARMERS, EXPORTS TO USSR GIVEN

WA281800 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 4 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, May 4, (BAKHTAR)--More than Afs 10,900,000 worth of tractors, bullocks and chemical fertilizers have been sold to farmers on credit through the agricultural services cooperatives in various parts of Faryab Province.

These consist of 10 tractors, 138.35 ton of chemical fertilisers and 690 bullocks.

To further implement the spring sowing programme, 242 tons of improved wheat and barley seeds have also been distributed to farmers through above cooperatives in that province.

Similarly, 109 tons of raisins produced by local viniculturists has been exported to the USSR via Hairatan by Faryab agricultural services cooperative.

PDPA PRINTING PRESS TO BE BUILT WITH GDR AID

WA281355 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 30 Apr 80 pp 1, 4

[Text] Kabul, April 30, (BAKHTAR)--The PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] printing press is to be built with GDR assistance at the industrial sector of Pol-e Charkhi. The cornerstone for this important organisation was laid during official ceremonies yesterday attended by Sultan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA CC [Central Committee] Politburo, vice president of RC [Revolutionary Council], deputy prime minister of DRA and minister of planning affairs, Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA CC Politburo and RC and minister of education, Jamila Palwasha, alternate member of the PDPA CC and RC, Verner Waldi, leader as well as members of the GDR party delegation on a visit to Kabul, Kraft Bombel, GDR ambassador and members of his embassy.

After the cornerstone was laid by Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, Sultan 'Ali Keshtmand, vice president of RC and deputy prime minister of DRA said in his speech the important material aid provided by the GDR United Socialist Party is also of tremendous moral significance to its recipient, the PDPA, as another example of cooperation between parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

He added that with the completion of the printing press, not only the PDPA central organ would be published there but also it shall play an important part in raising and expanding the theoretical and ideological standards of the party members and the people of Afghanistan.

In connection with revolutionary changes in Afghanistan, Keshtmand said prior to the December 27, 1979 uprising, the Sawr Revolution brought to victory under the PDPA leadership at the will of the people was gravely endangered. Therefore, the healthy genuine forces of the country guided by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of RC and prime minister of DRA dismantled the apparatus for torture and oppression under Hafizollah Amin and his band of criminals in strangulating condition. Amin and his henchmen had practically paved the way for further intervention and aggression against Afghanistan by imperialist powers, he declared.

The vice president of RC and deputy prime minister of DRA added that imperialism tried and is still making efforts to obstruct the revolutionary process and convert Afghanistan into a base against progressive movements. However, fortunately with the ousting of Hafizollah Amin, the criminal on the one hand and the timely aids provided by the USSR on the other enabled us to defend the country, protect the interests of the working people and neutralize the plots and conspiracies of imperialists. And of course after the vile designs of imperialism to suppress the progressive proletarian movement in Afghanistan were neutralized, it launched a series of false and venomous propaganda.

Sultan 'Ali Keshtmand further added that it was a matter of pride that the progressive countries of the world led by the USSR and all progressive humanity have expressed their solidarity with and support to revolutionary changes in Afghanistan which leads to further consolidation of glorious Sawr Revolution.

Thanking the progressive countries of the world for their solidarity with DRA on behalf of the PDPA and for the disinterested GDR aid in building and creating a party printing press, he said he highly values the important GDR economic and technical aids and was sure that a new form of friendship had come about between the fraternal people of DRA and GDR and between the DRA and all socialist countries.

Verner Waldi, member of the Central Committee, candidate to the Politburo of the United Socialist Party and head of the GDR delegation in his reply speech dealt with friendship between the peoples of both countries and the part played by world progressive parties in the prosperity and well-being of the working people. He said the peoples of Afghanistan and GDR live thousands of kilometres apart but notwithstanding the parties and peoples in both nations are closely interlinked. The answer to this question is easy: Both parties struggle to ensure for their peoples a better and happier life and both are forging ahead with a common target.

He added that the revolution in GDR was faced with problem during its early days. Evidently, the Soviet Union was the first socialist country to help. However, it was incumbent on all people in the GDR to work hard to flourish their country beside that. Now these people are living in an atmosphere of peace and prosperity.

Verner Waldi wished the PDPA, the people and Government of DRA further successes to renovate the society and ensure the people's tranquility.

Earlier in the ceremonies, president of the PDPA press Anwar Safari, in his address of welcome, furnished explanations about construction and nature of the press, followed by Karl Heins Prois, construction engineer and adviser to the press, about its technical specifications.

The PDPA printing press will include three parts, namely, the photographic, the zincographic and the printing and binding sections with equipment to be provided and mounted by GDR.

The printing section will be completed by the end of 1980 and put in a position to print a newspaper.

The compound will contain a nursery with toys to be enjoyed by workers' children.

Being built on a 6,000 square metre lot, the printing press will play an important part in the struggle against the counter-revolutionary elements and in raising the political consciousness of the people.

GDR, BULGARIAN GIFTS PRESENTED TO YOUTH ORGANIZATION

WA271442 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 30 Apr 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, April 30, (BAKHTAR)--Hans Satler, member of the central committee council of the GDR Free Youth Organisation presented to Burhan Ghiyasi, first secretary of the Democratic Organisation for Afghan Youth yesterday afternoon part of the technical and artistic aids provided by his organisation which was accepted with thanks.

Some members of the DOAY secretariat and cadres were also present during the ceremony.

According to another report, Kolchakov, president of the control and supervision department of the central committee of the Dimitrov Youth Organisation from Bulgaria presented the technical aid of his organisation to Burhan Ghiyasi while some members of the DOAY secretariat and cadres were also present. The gift was accepted with gratitude.

DEPUTY MINISTER PRESENTS GIFTS TO BULGARIAN TROUPE

WA281801 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 4 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 4, (BAKHTAR)--Deputy Information and Culture Minister (Cultural Affairs), Abdul Qader Ashna, presented some gifts to head and members of the art troupe from the friendly country of the People's Republic of Bulgaria last Thursday, meanwhile expressing his gratitude for the participation of the Bulgarian artists in the second anniversary of the Sawr Revolution. He also said he hoped they would visit Afghanistan again.

In response, the head of the Bulgarian art troupe expressed pleasure at the hospitality accorded his team during its stay in Kabul.

YOUTH COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH POLAND

WA281415 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 3 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, May 3, (BAKHTAR)--A cooperation protocol between the Democratic Organisation for Afghan Youth [DOAY] and the Polish Federation of Socialist Youth concluded on April 29.

The protocol was signed by Burhan Ghiyasi first secretary of the DOAY and Peter Leepa, member of the national council of the Polish Federation of Socialist Youth while Polish ambassador and some members of the DOAY were also present.

Under the protocol, cooperation and exchange of information, despatch of delegations and technical aids will be expanded between the two organisations during 1981 and 1985.

Similarly, the protocol provides for cooperation with Pioneers' Organisation of Afghanistan, consultation and exchange of views on matters of interest and international youth movement.

Signed in a friendly atmosphere, the protocol lays emphasis on friendly and sincere relations between the above organisations.

YOUTH DELEGATION RETURNS FROM MONGOLIA

WA281111 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 6 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 5, (BAKHTAR)--The DOAY [Democratic Organization for Afghan Youth] delegation returned home from Mongolia recently. Invited by the central committee of the Revolutionary Youth of Mongolia, the delegation held talks with Mongolian Revolutionary Youth Union on expansion of mutual cooperation between DOAY and the above.

The delegation also inspected workers' organisations, factories, schools and youth activities. The delegation was headed by Daoud Razmyar, member of the Secretariat of the DOAY Executive Committee.

KABUL VOLUNTEERS LEAVE FOR LAGHMAN PROVINCE

WA281410 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 3 May 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, May 3, (BAKHTAR)--A large number of armed party comrades from various Kabul precincts left for Laghman Province to voluntarily fight the enemies of the glorious Sawr Revolution which has given rise to high hopes for national development.

A number of central committee and party comrades were on hand at the Kabul airport to see them off. They included Najmuddin Kawyani, in charge of the central organisation who addressed the volunteers as follows:

The glorious party school which has produced many martyrs has taught its students how to cover the bumpy road of struggle and the sincere compatriots also presented guardians of revolution and homeland.

Kawyani added: "You have been brought up with such a courage and tolerance enabling you to take the step toward the glorious victories, inspiring others to devote their lives and careers to the interest of toilers.

"You have the honour of membership in the PDPA, the party of all working people and now this heroic party is proud of you honest and devoted members," he added.

Afterwards, Najmuddin Kawyani and other members of the Central Committee bade them farewell, wishing for their further victories in the struggle against the enemies of revolution.

INDIAN WORKERS EXPRESS SOLIDARITY WITH DRA

WA281359 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 6 May 80 pp 1, 4

[Text] Kabul, May 6, (BAKHTAR)--The powerful Indian working class with its closed ranks being aware of the righteousness and legitimacy of the glorious Sawr Revolution has declared May 1st, under the leadership of All-Indian Workers Unions Congress, as solidarity day with Afghan revolution, unitedly backing the uprising of the DRA people.

In relation to this, the All-India Workers Unions Congress has instructed all its workers federations to express their solidarity on May 1st with Afghan revolution and send the following telegram addressed to workers unions of Afghanistan.

We express our solidarity with your struggles, your independence and defence of Sawr Revolution.

According to the same report, in addition to the telegrams sent to the workers unions of Afghanistan by 28 Indian workers federations, the Indian workers on the basis of recommendations by workers federations in that country carried signs reading "solidarity with Afghan revolution."

Similarly, on the same occasion congratulatory and solidarity telegrams were sent to Afghanistan workers unions by sister organisations from friendly countries of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic and the Republic of Cuba.

CORNERSTONE OF NEW FAIZABAD MOSQUE LAID

WA281300 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 4 May 80 p 3

[Text] Faizabad, May 4, (BAKHTAR)--The cornerstone of a new congregational mosque was laid in Faizabad last Friday by Badakhshan governor.

To accommodate 500 prayers the mosque is built on an almost one acre plot with the expences paid by the locals.

NEW TIMES AFFIRMS BELIEF IN PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

WA271843 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 29 Apr 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Peace Main Pillar of DRA's Foreign Policy]

[Text] The PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan], RC [Revolutionary Council], and DRA government have always been paying much attention to matters related to foreign policy. The improvement of the situation in the world and the region concurs with the basic objectives of the people of Afghanistan and constitutes the preconditions for the achievement of the targets set by the Saur Revolution.

The sincere interest of our party and government in a stable peace is reflected in the sustained activities carried on within the framework of DRA foreign policy. It is not based on fleeting and selfish considerations. On the contrary, it emanates from identity of the interests of the peoples of the region and the world.

We would like to make it clear once again that the main pillars of DRA are the principles of peaceful co-existence, nonaligned movement and international solidarity.

As it was stressed recently by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA CC [Central Committee], president of RC and prime minister of DRA, "with complete continuation of our loyalty to the nonaligned movement, we decisively declare once again that nobody would be allowed to abuse the mutual friendly relations existing between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union within the framework of their cooperation agreement in order to weaken DRA's stand vis-a-vis the nonaligned movement or create tension or confrontation between Afghanistan and other members of this movement".

The only objective of the temporary presence of the limited Soviet military contingents dispatched to our country according to the above agreement and at the request of the Government of Afghanistan is to help DRA ward off external aggressions.

The existence of friendship between the peoples of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union has a long tradition in the history of relations between the two countries. It shouldn't go without saying that the well-being and prosperity of our people could be best ensured by future expansion and consolidation of fraternal friendship and fruitful cooperation with the great country of the Soviet Union.

The PDPA and the DRA Government attach much importance to expansion and deepening of relations with the countries of socialist community and maintain that their success in building a new society void of exploitation rests in cooperation and maintaining of friendly relations between the socialist countries and peoples liberation movements all over the world.

Our people believe that the Middle East, central south and South East Asia and the entire Indian Ocean region should be a region of peace. This firm belief is based not only on practical international relations but also on principles and values of Islam as the common religion of many Asian and African peoples, and Organisation of Islamic Conference of which Afghanistan is one of the founders and active members despite the plots and conspiracies hatched by the enemies.

We are strongly convinced that the only way to improving the international situation in the region and creating of an atmosphere of trust and good will is to settle differences through peaceful and fruitful negotiations. In this respect the PDPA and the DRA Government have already commenced a series of positive initiatives and we hope these initiatives will be met with favourable response.

It should be made clear that there exist not much differences between Afghanistan and the neighbouring countries which could not be settled in the interest of their peoples through peaceful means based on good will and diligence of their government leaders. On the other hand all that intensification of unfriendly actions, mutual allegations and efforts to interfere in the internal affairs of each other will inevitably result in further aggravation of the situation with dangerous consequences to all.

As time goes on the lofty objectives of the Sawr Revolution and the wide steps taken by the DRA leadership in the foreign policy arena has been better realised and increasingly welcomed in the world.

We can say with assurance that in these days when the world horizons have been blackened by imperialists and reactionaries the diplomacy of Afghanistan possesses a reliable compass which unerringly points to the most important goal of all-peace, security and cooperation of the nations.

CZECHS DENY SENDING TROOPS TO HELP SOVIETS

WA301525 Karachi DAWN in English 17 May 80 p 8

[Text] Islamabad, May 16--The embassy of Czechoslovakia in Islamabad today denied that there were Czechoslovak troops in Afghanistan.

"There are no Czechoslovak troops in Afghanistan," said an embassy statement dictated on telephone.

A foreign news agency report from New Delhi had yesterday quoted an Afghan mojahedin leader as saying that 5,000 Czechoslovak troops had arrived in Afghanistan to reinforce the Soviet troops.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM GDR, SOVIET UNION

JN291919 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Dr (Habib Mangal), member of the Central Committee, member of the Revolutionary Council and official in charge of social organizations in the Afghan Democratic Khalq Party, who headed a delegation to the GDR and the Soviet Union at the invitation of the workers unions in these two countries, has returned to the homeland.

During these visits, [words indistinct] signed a cooperation agreement between the Afghan Workers Union and the GDR Workers Union.

In a statement to the BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY correspondent at Kabul airport, Dr (Habib Mangal) said that at the end of his visit to the GDR, a press statement was issued by the delegations of the two countries in which they condemned the aggressive acts of the countries, particularly the United States, against Afghanistan. The GDR workers expressed their full support for the Afghan revolution, particularly the new complementary phase.

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE FILM OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN KABUL

JN291917 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] A delegation headed by (E.G. Borish), member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and head of Czechoslovak State Film, arrived in Kabul yesterday on a friendly visit. The delegation will hold talks in Kabul with Afghan officials on cultural relations between the two countries. [words indistinct] will participate in the Czechoslovak film week in Kabul.

SALANG HIGHWAY EXTENSION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

LD292102 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] The contract for technical equipment and the extension of part of the Salang highway at a total cost of 1.27 million rubles in aid from the USSR was signed in Kabul between the Ministry of Public Works and the Soviet Tekhnoexport Association. The contract was signed by the general director of planning of the Ministry of Public Works on behalf of Afghanistan and by the deputy of the commercial (?counsellor) of the USSR Embassy in Kabul on behalf of the USSR. Related documents were exchanged. The deputy chief of the Ministry of Public Works was also present.

HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED IN KUNAR PROVINCE

WA291812 London REUTER in English 1746 GMT 29 May 80

[By Michael Fathers]

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, May 29, REUTER--Heavy fighting involving Soviet-piloted helicopter gunships and bombers has broken out again in Afghanistan's eastern Kunar Province, guerrilla insurgents said today.

United Nations officials confirmed the clashes and reported a fresh wave of refugees pouring into neighboring Pakistan.

Reliable sources in the Afghan capital reported an increase in insurgency against the Kabul government and said Soviet forces had suffered losses in at least six Afghan provinces.

(In Moscow, a Soviet correspondent reported that Afghan forces had captured a key rebel hideout and seized a huge quantity of arms and explosives in Dushi, one of the main towns on the road linking Kabul to the Soviet border.

(After "neutralizing" the guerrilla stronghold, Afghan forces seized eight tons of explosives, 1,200 guns, nightsights and communications equipment, an IZVESTIA correspondent reported from Afghanistan.)

Kunar Province, on Pakistan's border, was the site of the Soviet army's first big offensive against tribal-led guerrillas opposed to the Soviet-backed Afghan Government three months ago.

Spokesmen for the insurgent groups based in Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province, said the heaviest fighting was in the Pech Valley, a rebel stronghold.

The guerrilla spokesmen said the gunships and bombers, along with artillery, were pounding settlements to clear the way for tanks and other armored vehicles to move up the valley.

They said the helicopters were also patrolling the Kunar River, which runs the length of the province parallel with the Pakistani border, shooting at anybody who tried to cross.

The river is a barrier to insurgents moving from Pakistan or the eastern edge of Kunar to help their comrades in the Pech Valley and to the west.

The spokesman said fighting was continuing nearby at Chaga Saray, the Kabul government's main garrison in the province, and further south at the bottom of the Kunar Valley near Jalalabad, a main junction on the road from the Khyber Pass to Kabul.

The clashes began last week but had intensified four days ago, they said.

The bulk of Soviet troops sent to clear the region of guerrillas withdrew last month. They left behind Afghan army units along with Soviet advisers and small contingents of Soviet soldiers in the province's main garrisons.

Officials of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees, who are coordinating relief for an estimated 600,000 Afghan refugees in northwest Pakistan, said about 1,000 families had crossed the border in the past four days and the influx was continuing.

The sources in Kabul said Soviet forces had suffered casualties recently in the provinces of Kandahar, Ghazni, Herat, Badakshan and Panjsher, as well as Kunar.

The sources said one Soviet military convoy was ambushed on the main supply route from the Soviet Union through the Salang Pass, and another was hit on the road to Kandahar in the south.

In New Delhi the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency said Afghanistan's domestic airline Bakhtar had suspended most of its operations following the increased fighting, although Soviet and Afghan troops were in control of all of the country's main airports.

KARMAL ADDRESSES MEETING OF PARTY ACTIVISTS, YOUTH

LD291900 Kabul Domestic Service in DARI 1600 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpts] The meeting of party activists and cadres of the city and province of Kabul and the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] for the ratification and application of the resolutions of the second plenum of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee was held this afternoon in the Salam Khanah palace.

Participating in this meeting of the brave and pioneer youth of Afghanistan were: Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA; members of the PDPA Politburo and Central Committee; members of the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers of the DRA; representatives of DYOA and the democratic women's organization from the capital and provinces; representatives of workers and peasants unions; representatives of the heroic armed forces and police of the country.

The participants in this meeting welcomed Babrak Karmal's arrival with revolutionary fervor.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that after the election of the meeting's presidium and approval of the meeting's agenda, Babrak Karmal began his revolutionary speech to tumultous applause. During his revolutionary speech the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA, analyzed the situation in the country, the region and the world.

He threw light on the prophetic mission of the DYOA and the pioneering and brave youth of Afghanistan regarding their service to the toiling people of Afghanistan. He drew their attention to their historical duties under the present circumstances.

While assessing the duties of the DYOA Babrak Karmal (?emphasized) that we should in particular discuss the historic and national duties of the DYOA. The great responsibility of building a new society is the responsibility of the young generation in the last analysis. It is for this reason that we should most of all make clear the duties of our youth. My speech points to the great and grave duties of the youth of Afghanistan in the circumstances of the DRA, in the circumstances of the national and democratic revolution which is antifeudal, antiterroristic and anticomprador. It is, finally, for an honorable society without oppression and exploitation.

Babrak Karmal added: You who are the new generation should know that your elder brothers and fathers will not be with you forever. All the responsibility for building the new society is on your shoulders and shall rest with you.

In assessing the great role of the youths Babrak Karmal said: Youth is in the vanguard of our revolutionary deeds with a spirit of valor whether in schools, whether in the heat of the battlefront with revolver on shoulder, whether among the masses of people including workers, peasants and all the national and dem[illegible]atic strata, with powerful force of command and training in battle [words indistinct].

Babrak Karmal added: The first duty of youth is to learn, but what should be learned, for what and how should it be learned? These are questions that our young generation have (?asked) and they are aware of their significance.

KABUL SUSPENDS STUDENTS, TEACHERS INVOLVED IN RESISTANCE

BK291654 Hong Kong AFP English 1651 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 29 May (AFP)--An unspecified number of Afghan students including girls have been expelled from schools and higher educational institutions for taking part in anti-Soviet demonstrations in Kabul, diplomatic sources said here today.

The expulsion period varies from one week to one year.

Services of professors (teachers) who resisted the attempted communist indoctrination of students at Kabul University have also been terminated, the sources said.

Since the outbreak of a mass student uprising against the Soviet-backed Babrak Karmal regime on April 27, at least 7,000 students have so far been arrested and subsequently released.

There are 14,000 students in Kabul University, 5000 in the six colleges and 80,000 in the 20 schools.

Lately the students have taken the lead in anti-Soviet demonstrations in the Afghan capital.

GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS DOMESTIC AIRLINE OPERATIONS

BK291021 Hong Kong AFP in English 1002 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 29 May (AFP)--The Afghan Government has suspended the operation of its domestic airlines in the wake of mounting insurgency, PTI news agency reported today.

Quoting highly reliable sources, PTI said the domestic airline--Bakhtar--was asked to ground all its aircraft.

Bakhtar has a fleet of 20- to 30-seater aircraft linking the capital with provincial cities including Kandahar, Herat and Jalalabad.

However, the agency said that the Soviet and Afghan Government troops were in "complete control" of all major airports including Kabul, Bargan and Shidan.

All the airports were built by the Soviets after Mohammed Daud came to power.

There have been an increasing number of ambushes on the Afghan highways leading to and from Kabul resulting in sharp decline of vehicular traffic, PTI said. Even military convoys have been ambushed, the agency said, but did not give details.

Lately "extraordinary" infantry and air force movements have been observed in the Afghan capital.

Also in evidence is increasing use of giant Il-76 and An-22 transport aircraft, the former capable of lifting 40 tons of load and the later a record of 100 tons.

MiG fighter aircraft have also been seen recently over Afghanistan but there was no confirmation whether the newer version of MiGs have been sent to Afghanistan, the agency said.

Meanwhile, travellers arriving here from Afghan capital confirmed the extraordinary movements in the Kabul airport.

An Indian trader who commutes between New Delhi and Kabul once a week said that he had not seen such a large-scale movement since the Soviets moved their troops into Afghanistan on December 27.

The trader, who declined to be identified, said that he had seen several Soviet pilots at Kabul airport.

KARACHI REPORTS ASGHAR KHAN UNDER HOUSE ARREST

BK291534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] The home secretary of the Frontier Province has stated that retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan has been detained under house arrest in Abbotabad under martial law regulation No. 75.

Background of Arrest

BK291652 Hong Kong AFP in English 1646 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Karachi, 29 May (AFP)--Mystery surrounded the sudden departure from Karachi today of Air Marshal (retired) Asghar Khan, former commander in chief of Pakistan Air Force, who had addressed a lawyers' meeting in defiance of a martial law ban yesterday. Sources close to the air marshal said that police officials today ordered his immediate expulsion from Sind Province (southern Pakistan). He was put on a regular Pakistan Airlines flight to Peshawar (northwest frontier), but without any police escort.

The home secretary, Mr. Mazhar Rafi, denied that the government had forced Asghar Khan to leave Karachi. He also denied that the air marshal was arrested or detained by police.

Asghar Khan (had) addressed the bar association in Hyderabad city, 100 miles north of here, yesterday, despite an official warning that he would be violating martial law orders if he did so. (All political activity is strictly banned in the country, and the latest martial law order earlier this week had prohibited any non professional speeches in the bar associations.) Ignoring the official ban, Air Marshal Asghar Khan had yesterday urged the lawyers and judges to defend the Constitution against alleged encroachments from the executive. He had earlier addressed lawyers meeting in other cities.

Miss Benazir Bhutto, daughter of the executive former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, had also spoken at the Karachi bar association recently, but no action has been taken against her so far.

FOREIGN ADVISER SHAHI APPOINTED FOREIGN MINISTER

BK291509 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] If was officially announced in Rawalpindi today that foreign affairs adviser Agha Shahi has been appointed the foreign minister. Foreign Secretary S. Shahnawaz has been appointed secretary general, while Additional Secretary Riaz Piracha has been appointed the foreign secretary.

AFP REVIEWS CURRENT POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE

OW301251 Hong Kong AFP in English 1201 GMT 30 May 80

[By Jean-Francois Le Mounier]

[Text] Islamabad, May 30 (AFP)--Pakistan's political atmosphere has hardened abruptly following President Mohammed Ziaul Haq's decision to reduce civil judiciary powers and strengthen those of the military courts.

Lawyers' associations have called for a strike on Sunday to protest a series of constitutional amendments and ordinances, introduced Monday by military authorities, which leave interpretation of the Constitution to military courts. At the same time, arrests of politicians and opponents have resumed. Several days ago Zafar Niazi, a dentist and personal friend of executied former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was questioned by authorities.

And yesterday retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, head of the dissolved Tehrik-Istiqla Party, was put under house arrest. The reason for Mr. Niazi's arrest is unknown, but diplomatic sources say it may stem from his distribution at the recent Islamic Conference here of a communique from Benazir Bhutto, daughter of the former premier, protesting martial law and calling for return to a democratic government.

General Zia is scheduled to make a nationwide address on radio and television next Tuesday (June 3), and observers expect him to announce internal political measures including repeal of the 1971 parliamentary constitution and first moves toward a presidential regime he has openly favored.

Militants and political officials have not hidden their impatience at the prohibition of political activity. Nearly all leaders of the former religious or moderate right-wing Pakistani National Alliance and Mr. Bhutto's Pakistani Peoples Party have held "tea parties"--press conferences are prohibited--to tell foreign journalists of their opposition to the expected measures and hopes for quick elections. These do not seem to be Gen. Ziaul's intention as he follows a policy, progressively becomeing more flexible, of "Islamization" and increasingly personal exercise of power, with the solve support of the army.

In mid-April, military authorities seemed to be working toward an easing of the situation when they released Marshal Khan and Mr Bhutto's widow and daughter.

"There is not a single political prisoner in this country," government spokesmen told the Islamic Conference which met here from May 17 to 22.

But arrests resumed as soon as the conference ended, and Gen. Ziaul's refusal to tolerate any opposition, even verbal, was well demonstrated.

The most direct threat to the army's intervention in public affairs came from the civil courts, which until last Monday had the power to enforce constitutional guarantees. But since the amendments introduced on Monday, neither the high courts nor the Supreme Court have the right to criticize military decisions.

Observers point out that reduction of the courts' power came only a few days before an expected High Court of Lahore verdict on the constitutional action Marshal Khan launched after his first arrest in October 1979.

The marshal asked the high court to declare his detention and the prohibition of his political party illegal, and said Gen. Ziaul's July 1977 military coup had only been legalised to the extent that the regime organized general elections as quickly as possible.

It is not known what decision the High Court of Lahore reached, but according to observers Chief Justice Mushtaq, Hussain, transferred to the Supreme Court, has in effect been practically removed from the affair. In addition, last Monday's amendments have nullified any possible decision.

One rumor here is that the chief justice had decided in favor of Marshal Khan and was going to announce a date for general elections.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Date Set for Hostage Debate

LD291756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpts] The first session of the Islamic national assembly of the Islamic Republic of Iran was held this morning under the chairmanship of Dr Yadollah Sahabi. Dr Sahabi took part in an interview with our correspondent about the issues discussed at today's session. We draw your attention to this interview. [begin recording]

[Question] Dr Sahabi, when do you expect the Majles to review the issue of the hostages? Would you say about the beginning of the month of Tir [22 June-22 July]?

[Answer] When the Majles is officially convened, obviously some of its agenda will be set by the government. A program is needed until the apointment of the Council of Ministers. According to the experience of existing parliaments the discussion of government programs will be one of the main duties of the Majles, and this will take a long time. Clearly, introductory discussions on such a program must take place, so that the Majles can approve the government. Once the Majles has approved the government then various questions proposed by the government will be automatically brought forward and reviewed by the Majles. One such issue is that of the hostages. So I think we should expect to wait until the end of the month of Tir before this is issue is reviewed. [end recording]

Deputies on Trail, U.S. Ties

LD291023 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 24 May 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Majles: Ayatollah Khalkhali: 'The Majles Must Not Become a Club for the Kamala and the Feda'iyan'"]

[Excerpts] Views of Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Ebrahim Yazdi on the Hostages and So Forth

In separate interviews with ETTELA'AT, Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, deputies elected by the people to the Islamic republic national consultative assembly, spoke about the fate of the hostages, the disclosure of documents existing at the den of espionage and the cancellation of agreements between Iran and America. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated:

"As regards the hostages going on trial, I cannot express a view at present, since it is unclear as to what conditions will exist when the Majles meets. Of course, when the Majles does meet, I shall give my opinion on this matter. As to the disclosure of documents from the den of espionage, I must say that from the outset our view was that they should be made public. This must be carried out by those who happen to have the documents at their disposal. They can either make the disclosures themselves, or on radio and television. Of course, those named in the documents should be given the opportunity to defend themselves."

On the cancellation of agreements between Iran and America, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: "All agreements have been cancelled and at present we have no relations with American or agreement in force between us and them. Nothing must be hidden from the people in the Majles, and all matters must be discussed with the people."

Dr Ebrahim Yazdi

As regards determination of the fate of the American hostages, Dr Yazdi stated:

"A court must be set up to try the actions of the American Government in Iran, and Iran must seek compensation for damage to life and property following America's interference in Iran since 1332.

"The fate of the hostages should be determined by this court, the final decision resting with the Majles."

In reply to the question: "Do you agree that the documents from the den of espionage should be disclosed and are you going to take a stand on this?" Dr Yazdi was content with one word "Yes." As regards the cancellation of agreements with America he said:

"I have given my views on the agreements undreds of times: There has been no change. The people should be informed of all agreements, and if there is anyone who has not disclosed the existence of any agreement and informed the public, he had better stop chanting slogans and sowing suspicion and publish details. It is his religious and legal duty to do so."

Mashhad Hostage Site Said Attacked

NC291303 Paris AFP in English 1300 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, May 29 May 29 (AFP)--Four men opened fire on a house in Mashhad, northeast Iran, where some of the American hostage diplomats are being held, militants occupying the U.S. Embassy here said today.

The four drove off in a Peugeot car after staging the attack yesterday, a spokesman for the militants said.

He accused U.S. President Jimmy Carter of attempting "desperate operations to stop the trial of the Americans spies by any means possible."

U.S. Blamed for All Plots

LD291950 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] All the plots hatched against the Islamic Revolution of Iran are either hatched by the U.S. Government or are imposed on Iran by this country. Dr Javad Bahonar, a member of the Islamic Revolutionary Council of Iran who is currently visiting West Azarbayjan Province, in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY added: These plots are engineered by the members of the defunct SAVAK and pseudoleftists who are supported by the American Government. Regarding the nature of these plots, Bahonar, who is also a member of the Islamic national assembly, said: These plots consist of military action, [word indistinct] propaganda and false reports in the mass media, and also in the psychological war to distort the realities of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. He added: The oil pipeline explosions, detonating bombs in the cities and arming the political groups in Kordestan and (?even) another military aggression are all [word indistinct].

Regarding the seizure of the former American Embassy in Tehran by the Muslim students following the line of the Imam Khomeyni, Dr Bahonar said: This was the least action taken by our nation in comparison to 25 years of tryanny, dictatorship and plundering of our national wealth by the ousted shah and with the collaboration of his master, the U.S. Government. He said: An international court should review the crimes of the American Government in Iran, but the fate of the American hostages can be determined just by the Islamic national assembly of Iran.

Further Accusations of U.S.

JN300802 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Dr Javad Bahonar, member of the Islamic Revolution Council and the Majles, announced in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY that all plots currently threatening the Islamic Revolution were hatched by the United States.

Bahonar added that these plots are being fabricated in diverse forms by elements of the defunct regime and SAVAK and with the participation of elements whose schemes and primary leaders are associated with the United States.

Dr Bahonar said that the plots have taken such forms as military sabotage and the dissemination of rumors and false reports in the mass media intended to harm the Islamic Revolution. Bahonar added that such acts of sabotage as destroying oil pipelines, planting explosives in Tehran, arming groups in Kordestan that are opposed to the revolution, infiltrating across the border and imposing economic sanctions, as well as the possibility of military aggression, are continuously being engineered. Bahonar pointed out that we do not rule out the possibility of further military aggression against our country and stressed the need for caution and total alertness.

Concerning the U.S. hostages, Bahonar said: We have to ask ourselves about U.S. actions against the Iranian people over 25 years. We believe that all [word indistinct] and (?provocations) are the result of the oppressive U.S. tyranny. Indeed, the granting of asylum to the ousted shah was an act of treason against the Islamic Revolution. Thus, the occupation of the espionage den was the least that the Iranian people could do.

Dr Bahonar expressed the belief that it is necessary to discuss the U.S. crimes in the international court. He added that the final decision on the hostages will be made by the Islamic Majles.

Concerning a solution to the Kordestan issue, Bahonar said: Through the dispatch of a government delegation to Kordestan the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has shown that it has no desire to fight. However, the elements in Kordestan that are hostile to the revolution have exploited these circumstances by arming the (?march) and continuing in their conspiratorial efforts, which eventually turned out to be in the interest of the archsatan America.

Bahonar added: Should the rights of the people of Kordestan be the goal and should there actually be no plot, then the armed elements must cast their weapons aside, or else all of the plotters will be exterminated.

Bahonar announced that no talks will be conducted with the armed elements. He added that we will hold talks with the people of Kordestan and will grant them the same privileges that will be granted to the other provinces.

Tehran on Omani Support of U.S.

LD291906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 May 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] And now we draw your attention to our commentary tonight about the military agreement between America and Oman and the confession by the foreign minister of Oman of involvement in the American attack on Iran:

Today another American conspiracy against the Iranian revolution was exposed. As you heard in the news, the foreign minister of Oman openly confessed that in the course of the American military attack in the desert of Tabas, Sultan Qabus gave permission for American transport planes to refuel at one of the Omani air bases. If you recall, about a week after the disgrace of the Americans in their attempt at capturing the Tabas desert area, the Iranian ambassador in Kuwait announced that the U.S. planes had obtained fuel during the course of this attack at their own air base on Omani territory. Immediately after that, we observed how this same Mr 'Abd al-Munim Zawawi, the foreign minister of Oman, became very upset and issued a statement of denial to the effect that it was inconceivable for us to have permitted the Americans to use our country for attacking a Muslim country. Notwithstanding these denials, the Iranian ambassador to Kuwait emphasized that this treacherous act by Oman against Iran had undoubtedly been committed. This time, the foreign minister of Oman accused the Iranian ambassador of having been influenced by the enemies ofQabus.

Sometime later, when an American official revealed some of the operational plans of this attack, it became clear that the Iranian ambassador's claim was completely true and Oman had truly given assistance to the Americans in these operations.

With the dissemination of this news, the Omani Government was again severely upset and in an attempt to show itself as pure and innocent, we heard from the mouth of Qabus himself that this time, instead of the Iranian ambassador, he condemned the Americans for having deceived him and for using the air bases for refuelling the planes without the knowledge of Omani officials. Following this, a torrent of threat and intimidation against America was launched by those surrounding Qabus, who said that the criminal Americans manipulated us and made fools of us and used our bases for attacking Iran.

As U.S. officials had become truly concerned at the possibility of the rise of this new anti-American tide of feeling in order to prevent the Omani officials from making use of their position as theoppressed party, the White House immediately sent its closest advisers to Qabus and ordered $100 million [to be used] to protect against provocations by other neighbors of Iran, lest they too accuse America of deceit and show themselves innocent of cooperation in the passage of the U.S. aircraft.

During yesterday and today it became clear that the $100 million ordered by the White House was received by Qabus, who announced openly that Oman and America have signed a treaty of military and economic cooperation to enable America to use the Omani installations in times of emergency.

Of course, it is known that this treaty was signed right at the outset of the revolutionary occupation of the American den of espionage in Tehran, but their excellencies were scared to reveal it and were ashamed to show Oman's cowardice against its northern neighbor.

At last this program of [words indistinct] came to a conclusion with $100 million and today Mr Zawawi, the Omani foreign minister, with utter disgrace and while too ashamed to look straight at the correspondents, confessed that in the course of the American military attack on Iran, Oman had given permission to the U.S. aircraft to obtain fuel.

In our world today, when all kinds of [word indistinct] are in common use, if one is to classify treacheries, in our view, Anwar as-Sadat is far more honorable in treachery and cowardice than Sultan Qabus. Although Anwar as-Sadat commits treachery, at least he has no qualms in admitting to it and confesses to his disgraceful acts; but what should we say about our southern neighbor who talks seemingly of friendship and at the same time stabs friends the world over and we shall have the honor of [word indistinct] introducing them one by one.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Officers Killed in Iraqi Attack

LD281152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1020 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, at 1600 yesterday the invading forces of the Ba'th regime of Iraq brought (Khalkahl) and Bazargan gendarmerie posts situated in Qasr-e Shirin under the fire of tanks, Kalashnikovs and RPG-7's. The gendarmerie officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed at these two posts returned their fire. This clash lasted for 1 hour and then continued in a sporadic way until 1900.

As a result of this clash, three gendarmerie officers--Second Warrant Officer Shokrollah Ezhdar, Sergeant Mohammed Hoseyn Heydari and Sergeant Ali Ghiasvand--were martyred, and Sergeant Akbar Miri was wounded.

According to the same report, which was also confirmed by the regional gendarmerie in Kermanshah, the Iraqi assailants brought the border posts of Salman-Koshteh, Sephjahan, (Sami-Ata), Qal'ehdugh and Miansang under cannon fire from midnight last night until 0530 this morning. Their fire was returned by gendarmerie officials stationed on the borders.

29 May Attacks Reported

LD301033 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0957 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent at Ilam radio center, at 1930 yesterday Iraqi Army forces attacked the border posts of Bahram Abad, Farrokh Abad, Sad-e-Konjankan and the districts around the border town of Mehran, using heavy weapons supported by a number of helicopters. With the start of these attacks, the officers stationed at border posts confronted them with courage and steadfastness, so much so that the helicopters of the Iraqi Army were forced to withdraw.

According to the same report, as a result of the heavy shooting by the Iranian officials, heavy damage was inflicted on an Iraqi post and one Iraqi Army truck was destroyed. Fortunately, no casualties were caused by this attack security forces have been stationed in suitable positions and have repulsed this aggression. Iraqi forces had intended to set fire to farms and wheat harvests, but the fire which was caused as a result of Iraqi firearms was put out by fire trucks from Mehran and no damage was caused.

Also, as a result of repulsing this aggression, about 20 Iraqi troops in an army truck were killed.

Further on 29 May clashes

LD301112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0958 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Bureau, the following statement was issued today by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

Yesterday, Thursday, 29 May, Iraqi border officials signaled the gendarmerie post in Bahramabad, situated in Ehsan district in Ilam, that Iranian officials should come to them and take charge of 30 persons expelled from Iraq. When Lieutenant Rahmi, a gendarmerie officer, approached the border with some men, he saw that the Iraqi officers were ready for action, forming a chain; their deployment was unusual. When he got the feeling that the enemy was trying to take hostages, he immediately ordered the officials accompanying him to return to their post and he told the Iraqi officials that they should send the deportees across the border. When the Iraqi officials learned that their plan had been discovered, they began firing with heavy weapons, including mortars, artillery and tanks. They made two-stage attacks on Rezaabad, Mehrabad and Mehran gendarmerie posts. The gendarmerie personnel immediately returned fire with extraordinary courage and vigor.

During these operations one of the gendarmerie officials received superficial injuries. Units of the ground forces were immediately sent to the region and are stationed on the threatened borders.

Again, at 1030 today, Iraqi units began shooting at the customs post, using eight tanks and other heavy weapons. It was immediately ordered that by means of returning fire the enemy weapons should be destroyed.

During yesterday's operations, one (?open) truck with 20 occupants who were Iraqi officials was destroyed; its occupants were killed or injured. Iraqi officials tried to destroy wheat crops by opening fire on them. But fortunately, due to the previous awareness of Iranian officials, the fire was immediately extinguished and no damage was caused.

Today as well, the Iraqi forces renewed their activities, but fortunately our forces are watching the situation with complete vigilance and are returning their fire. Their actions will be brought to the public's attention later.

Dissent Within Ba'th Party

JN292110 Tehran International Servive in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 May 80

[Feature from "Today's Iraq on Al-Husayn's Path" program: "The Iraqi Ba'th in the Agonies of Death"]

[Text] What is happening to senior Ba'thists? Despite the current information blackout, reports are leaked out from time to time. According to these reports, the Iraqi Ba'th Party is currently going through the agonies of death. Party meetings have stopped out of fear of the mojahedin, who attack such meetings as soon as they learn about them.

As for the senior party officials, they are scared. They are afraid to leave their homes and offices and, when they do, their cars are heavily guarded.

Vacillation and confusion are also not unusual within party ranks. The strange thing is, this vacillation and confusion has affected senior party officials in the regional and national party commands. It has been confirmed that regional command member 'Ali Ghannam met last week with a group of well-known thinkers, doctors and university professors. Instead of beginning his speech by praising Saddam Husayn and his clique, as is the usual custom, Ghannam began this speech by bitterly criticizing Saudi Arabia. He said that Saudi Arabia claims to be a Muslim country but that it is not. He said that Saudi Arabia opposed real Islam, which is represented by the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Ghannam referred to the positive role played by Iran in fighting imperialism and world Zionism in the region. He then expressed his complete support for the Islamic Revolution under the leadership of Khomeyni. He called upon the Arab officials to support and defend this revolution in its battle against imperialism and Zionism.

Confirmed reports say that Ghannam's speech was interrupted several times by those Ba'thists who disliked his support for the Islamic Revolution in Iran. They managed, in the end, to create a commotion in the hall and to prevent him from continuing his speech.

These sources also said that as soon as Ghannam left the hall, he was whisked away in an intelligence service vehicle to an unknown destination.

This is an example of what is taking place within the ranks of the senior officials of the Ba'th Party, which is now disintegrating and facing death.

TEHRAN QUOTES AFGHAN ISLAMIC PARTY ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

JN300546 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] The Afghan Islamic Party announced in Islamabad last night that the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries and students set fire yesterday to a military railroad station in the western part of the capital, Kabul, thus damaging several government tanks and destroying large quantities of other military equipment.

The Afghan Islamic Party added that the Muslim mojahedin also launched an attack on a military convoy carrying Soviet soldiers near Kabul, inflicting heavy losses upon them.

Reports from Islamabad say that Muslim students staged demonstrations yesterday and voiced anti-Soviet slogans. The students then proceeded toward the palace of Afghan President Babrak Karmal.

The Muslim revolutionary sources say that the Marxist authorities in Afghanistan arrested more than 1,000 students in Kabul and Jalalabad during the tumultuous demonstrations staged by the students.

CLANDESTINE RADIO 'FREE VOICE OF IRAN' MONITORED

NC291955 [Editorial Report] A clandestine radio identifying itself as the "Free Voice of Iran" ["Seday-e Azad-e Iran"] and broadcasting in Persian on 9590 kHz was heard on 29 May. When first monitored at 1505 GMT, the station was intercepted carrying a commentary by an unidentified speaker criticizing the current Iranian regime. Following this the station carried martial music, an Iranian song, news items, a press review, Iranian music, and a poem. It signed off at 1545 GMT.

According to the closing announcement, the radio is on the air daily at 1930 Tehran time [1500 GMT] on 31.3 meters [95.85 kHz].

Calls for Military Uprising

NC291724 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1505 GMT 29 May 80

[Talk by unidentified speaker]

[Text] [Intercepted in progress] The nation wanted to gain its national identity, to be proud of being Iranian and to grant to its children the national pride which great people such as Ya'qub Leys, Abu Moslem, Mazyar and Babak stirred up with the strength of the sword and which Ferdowsi, Naser Khosrow, Razi and Kharazmi stirred up with the strength of thought. Suddenly he opened his eyes and saw that they are asking him: What does Iranian and national mean? What does the lion and sun flag mean? What does national history and culture mean? What do the Nowruz ceremonies and the Chaharshanbe Suri tradition mean? They ventured so far as to insist on placing a foreign national as president of the country. When they feared the nation's rage they placed an unknown and superficial person who was in Iran until it was time for high school and then spent the rest of his life in [word indistinct] abroad as a vagrant, a mercenary and unemployed. Without even obtaining a license he added a phoney title of doctor to his name. In this way the words "nationality," "national independence," "national pride" and "national origin" became words of insult. In the same way the foreign word "liberal"--which when translated means "supporter of freedom"--became abusive.

The nation wanted its army to be an ordinary army and its police and gendarmerie never to make illogical demands on anyone. He suddenly opened his eyes to see that the organization of his army has shattered and that what has remained is under the command of foreign terrorists, and knife-bearing and blackmailing vanguards called Pasdars [Revolution Guards] are supervising and commanding his police and gendarmes.

The nation wanted the nation's industries to be taken out of the claws of a number of profit seekers and people dependent on multinational companies and for the country's commerce to be removed from the monopoly of a number of dependents on the centers of power. He suddenly opened his eyes to see that even the assembly lines were not operating and the workers were leaving the work centers to participate in marches and to raise the imam of the people. He realized they should be receiving a salary and that commerce has been destroyed and that the remains are in the hands of those close to Khomeyni who are now receiving commissions from imports of meat, medicine, paints, washing powder [word indistinct] in addition to the income which they receive from the smuggling of alcoholic beverages, foreign cigarettes and other banned imports.

In short, the nation suddenly and without knowing it was placed in the midst of a sad machination. What should be done? How can freedom be gained from the cancers which have cast their shadows on the painful face of the nation? Only one way remains: the full support of the nation for the army's liberation uprising. Under the present oppressive conditions, when freedom of parties and societies and political organizations does not exist, when freedom of press and speech has been chained, when the freedom of the universities has been destroyed with guns, when the freedom of opinion, choice and defense in court hearings and the right to have a defense lawyer have been destroyed, when throughout the country there are committees and revolution guards corps which are nothing but groups of armed ruffians dominating the people's lives, belongings and respect, there is no way except a brave uprising by the army, which enjoys the support of (?all) workers, farmers, tribes and all the social strata and ranks.

Officers, NCO's, soldiers and members of the armed forces: We are addressing you. Do not fear these worthless buffoons. Do not fear a handful of veteran ruffians who are the biggest (?cowards) and flee to their holes like mice in the face of strength.

True Islam is your supporter. True Muslims and those who abhor the disgraceful and demagogic demonstrations by these pseudoclergy are your supporters. Do not kill the Kurds, our Muslim brothers and compatriots, at the orders of this tyrant of the ages. Do not bury Kurdish women, children and old people, who are our brothers in religion and nationality and whose history is the beginning of our history, under the rubble of their houses which you destroy with guns.

Officers, NCO's, soldiers and members of the Armed Forces of Iran: Do not fear these hollow drums and do not lose yourselves. Do not destroy your country, your brothers and sisters, the innocent Kurdish children and do not kill them on the excuse that you are doing your duty and therefore you are forgiven.

Realize what you are doing right now. Do not continue the road which leads to disrespect for the military service. Be logical and maintain your present positions for the promised day.

The Free Voice of Iran heralds that this day is near. The Free Voice of Iran will announce the day of the uprising of the liberation army. Be prepared and wait. Long live Iran. Long live the Iranian nation. Long live the strong popular Army of Iran.

ITALIAN OFFICIALS TO ATTEND U.S. CRIMES CONFERENCE

JN291925 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Senior officials of Italian parties have accepted the invitation extended to them by President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to visit Iran next week. REUTER has learned that several Italian politicians, including the former president of the National Assembly and the vice president of the Senate, will visit Iran in response to this invitation to participate in the conference which will investigate 25 years of U.S. crimes in Iran. This conference is scheduled to be held in Tehran from 2 to 5 June.

BEHESHTI SPEAKS ON MAJLES, FUTURE PRIME MINISTER

LD292042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, member of the Revolution Council and president of the Supreme Court, said today in an interview with PARS in Sari that he regards the duties of the Islamic Consultative council as very heavy and said: Since the Majles has a leading role in the country's destiny, it is hoped that it will be a source of valuable services with a speed that is in line with the requirements of the revolution and be able to diagnose the requirements of the revolution with depth and breadth of vision and recognize ways for meeting these requirements.

In another part of this interview. Ayatollah Dr Beheshti assessed the conditions put forward by the Islamic Republican Party for the future prime minister as the wish of the nation and said that these conditions represent what the nation has always wanted. He added: The prime minister and the future leaders of the country ought to be honest persons who are loyal to Islam and the Islamic Revolution, who carry out the duties of a Muslim in all dimensions and be hard working, competent, popular and meek.

The president of the Supreme Court stated in the interview that work by the judges on the election of the three other members of the high judicial council has begun, and after the nominees are introduced to the imam and the electoral results issued, the judges will declare their views within 1 week. This program will take 3 weeks in all.

Dr Beheshti continued by evaluating as foundless the rumor of a reshuffle in the top ranks of the Islamic Republican Party and said: We are determined to carefully regulate and [word indistinct] the party positions; a major part of this task has been completed and, in accordance to the charter's provisions, the party congress should be convened to elect the central and leading party council.

He expressed the hope that the Islamic Republic Party will be able to fully adhere to the criteria it has announced and take steps in the way of service to the people and the Islamic nation along the right path and along the line of the imam for the sake of Almighty God's pleasure.

Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, who is travelling in Mazandaran to visit the Mazandaran courts and to make several speeches in the provincial towns, met today with the judges and judicial employees at the courts of Mazandaran in Sari and examined their issues and difficulties.

BEHESHTI EXPLAINS OPERATION OF REVOLUTION COUNCIL

LD261050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0941 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] The second introductory meeting between the Majles deputies and the members of the Revolution Council was held at the Majles this morning.

In the course of the meeting, Ayatollah Beheshti gave a detailed explanation of the council's operation over the last 12 months.

Ayatollah Beheshti said: The activity of the Revolution Council can be divided into three parts. The Revolution Council began its work at the outset in secret. Its work included preparing the necessary projects to administer an Islamic society and the forwarding of these projects to Imam Khomeyni in Paris. This period ended with the formation of a provisional government. The council's role during this period was as an advisory body to the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Dr Beheshti added: The second period, from 11 February 1979 to November 1979, ended with the resignation of the provisional government. The third period, when executive responsibilities were entrusted to the Revolution Council, is continuing.

BANI-SADR SPEAKS TO KHOMEYNI ON APPOINTING PREMIER

LD301004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] According to a report from PARS NEWS AGENCY, at 1100 this morning Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, together with Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and Dr Mostafa Chamran, the advisors of the Supreme Defense Council of the country, went to Imam Khomeyni's place of residence and met and conferred with the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to the same report, at this meeting, which lasted for 1 hour, Dr Bani-Sadr, the president, informed the imam in a report of the latest events and developments in the country.

At the end of this meeting, in response to a question from the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent who asked when the prime minister would be introduced to the Majles, Mr Bani-Sadr said: When the Majles announces its readiness we are also ready and will introduce the prime minister to the Majles. The president of our country added: As far as we are concerned, the prime minister has been appointed, but he should be confirmed by the Majles.

LEBANESE SHI'ITE LEADER SENDS CABLE TO MAJALES

JN291926 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 May 80

[Text of undated cable sent by Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council in Lebanon, to the Iranian Islamic Majles deputies on the occasion of the opening of the first Majles session]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate.

Brother and sister members of the Islamic Majles: On behalf of the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council and the Amal movement in Lebanon, I extend congratulations and blessings to you on the opening of the first session of the Islamic Majles.

The Majles is one of the most important triumphs of the great and blessed Islamic Revolution. It expresses the Islamic nation's aspirations for the return of Islam to change the lives of people and rebuild a humanitarian civilization.

This Majles has a difficult mission, but it is great and sublime. With God's help, you are worthy of this mission. We wish you success in raising God's word. Glory and victory to the Muslims.

[Signed] Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din

TEHRAN REPORTS CRASH OF ARMY HELICOPTER

LD291928 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran, reported from Tehran that an army helicopter, while escorting a military column on its way from Kermanshah to Sanandaj, met with an accident and its two pilots were martyred.

JAPAN ISSUES NEW VISA REGULATIONS FOR IRANIANS

LD291134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] The Government of Japan has imposed visa regulations for some Iranians who intend to travel to Japan, effective 4 June. The Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued an announcement specifying the groups who need to obtain visas for entering Japan. These include transit passengers--except those passengers who have travelled by air and intend to leave from the same international airport at which they arrived within 72 hours after their arrival--and those who arrive in Japan temporarily for business or technical training. Also affected are representatives of the press and radio, cameramen and other mass media representatives who travel to that country.

Meanwhile, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a reminder to Japan's Foreign Ministry, has announced that all Japanese nationals who intend to travel to Iran must receive the required visas beforehand.

OIL MINISTER MO'INFAR ON OIL PRICES, SALES TO JAPAN

LD291754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 May 80

[Excerpt] Our correspondent has contacted 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, petroleum minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who said: At the Caracas conference where the minimum oil price was the subject of discussion Mr Yamani, as an expert, explicitly announced that fixing a minimum price for oil is very dangerous. He was of the opinion that because of the surplus supply on the world market, oil prices, would fall sharply in March and April, which would harm all the OPEC member countries.

Mo'infar added: By such talk Mr Yamani tried to frighten the OPEC ministers, and yet the crude price not only did not fall but Mr Yamani has twice raised the price of his own crude, and by $2 each time. It is interesting that he has achieved the new price retroactively. The Iranian petroleum minister told our correspondent: Zaki Yamani is trying to eliminate this (?$7) difference between the crude price of Saudi Arabia and those of the other OPEC members.

The Iranian petroleum minister then referred to the recent instructions of the Japanese Government issued to that country's oil-purchasing companies to the effect that the latter must not buy Iranian crude for more than $32 per barrel, saying: Reports that have reached us show the contrary. He added: The news agencies have reported the news in such a manner as to imply that we are currently selling oil to Japan whereas, under the present conditions, we do not sell oil to Japan.

Mo'infar added: For this reason the payment or nonpayment of $35 is not at issue. The point at issue relates to the purchases which the Japanese made in the first 20 days of April for which payment is due in June; and according to contract the Japanese companies will have to pay every cent of their debts. Any excuse that they may make regarding payment of the difference in price will affect their own credibility. They will not only be deprived of Iranian oil for good but by a declaration which we will make to (?the world) they will be deprived of oil from most other countries also.

Asked what is the level of Iranian oil exports, the Iranian petroleum minister answered: Last month Iran exported an average of 800,000 barrels daily.

REPORTS ON CONTINUING UNREST, VIOLENCE IN PROVINCES

Clash Near Saqqez

LD231700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] The following statement was issued tonight by the Joint Army Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of God. A column of the Qazvin 16th Armored Division, proceeding toward Saqqez, encountered the counterrevolutionaries between Divandarreh and Saqqez at Iranshah Pass on 22 May. In the course of the ensuing conflict six of the counter-revolutionaries were killed, nine captured and the others fled. The column seized some weapons, ammunition and poisonous gas. The troops suffered no casualties.

Clashes in Western Iran

LD291525 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 25 May 80 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Paveh Islamic Revolution Guards Declares: 'Three Insurgent Commanders Killed in Paveh'"]

[Excerpts] While there is comparitive calm in most of the towns in the west of the country, it would appear that the center of conflict has shifted to the town of Paveh and surrounding areas in Kermanshahan Province, since it has repeatedly been the center of bloody clashes and fighting for about 15 days.

The Paveh Islamic Revolution Guards Corps spokesman reported yesterday that during the course of a mopping-up operation in the Bayangan region, Haj 'Abdol Rahman, who headed operations mounted by democratic [party supporters] and armed insurgents, and Jabbar Mehrbani, commander of the counterrevolution group [as published] were killed. In the same operations the insurgents suffered heavy losses and a large quantity of heavy and light arms belonging to them fell into the hands of the Paveh Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. The report stated that in revenge the insurgents, who were accompanied by Jabbar Talebani partisans, attacked the village of Nuryab 2 km from Paveh and in the ensuing conflict between the armed insurgents on the one side and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the armed forces stationed in the region on the other, one Ghafur, commander of the Jabbar Talebani partisans, was killed. One of the insurgents was wounded.

In a statement the Paveh Islamic Revolution Guards Corps warned Jallal Talebani to desist from hatching plots in the Uramanat region and to abide by his statement to the effect that he supports the Islamic Republic, failing which both he and his supporters will meet the same fate as the insurgents at Bayangan.

According to a report from the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the governor-general of Kermanshahan and the governor of Uramanat, together with a patrol squad from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, were attacked by assailants yesterday at a spot 2 km from Paveh. No one was hurt in the clash apart from one of the guards being wounded.

Another report states that the village of Nuryab came under attack again two nights ago and that sporadic firing took place. The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that following its entry into Saqqez, the Qazvin 16th Armored Division issued an announcement asking government-employed administrative and teching staffs to go back to work.

Mine Explosion

As a result of a mine explosion at the junction of the Naqadeh-Urumiyeh-Mahabad highways, an army vehicle was blown up. Private David Nazari was martyred and Private Abdollah Zare' was wounded. The PARS NEWS AGENCY, which transmitted this news item, added: The Explosion took place at about 2000 hours yesterday. The army vehicle was destroyed.

BANI-SADR APPOINTS NEW GUARDS CORPS COMMANDER

LD231830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] According to PARS, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, has issued an order appointing Abu Sharif as the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. The text of the order issued by the president is as follows:

In His exalted name. When I met with the commanding officers of the corps--who were gathered to submit nominations for a commander in chief--I addressed some remarks to them concerning the role of a commander as set forth (?in religion). I then asked them to nominate those persons they felt were qualified for this post and to submit their nominations to me in a sealed envelope. I told them to bring these ballots to me on the condition that they abide by the majority decision.

The majority of commanding officers considered you to be the right person for this post, and the results of opinion polls held in Tehran and other cities also showed that a majority of the guardsmen also favored you. Thus, I hereby appoint you as the commander in chief of the guards corps.

It is necessary that you pay special attention to the views of the overwhelming majority of the guardsmen and put an end to the confrontations between different groups. The corps should keep away from confrontations and power struggles in various towns and concentrate its efforts on serving the advancement of the Islamic Revolution, both inside the country and abroad. Through this appointment I have fulfilled my commitment to the commanding officers of the corps, and I hope that they in turn will carry out their Islamic undertaking by following their commander.. I pray to God for your success.

NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL APPOINTED IN BANDAR 'ABBAS

LD261820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] According to our correspondent in Bandar 'Abbas, Hoseyn 'Ali 'Azimi has been appointed governor general of Hormozgan Province and commenced his duties.

KHALKHALI SAYS DRUG OFFENDERS MUST BE TRIED BY COURTS

LD291828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 29 Mau 80

[Excerpt] The sixth statement by Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali, in connection with those to be arrested and charged on drug offenses, was issued tonight as follows:

Since the board of distinction and competence, a body ratified by the Revolution Council, has ruled that cases concerning drug offenses must be tried by revolution courts, all cases concerning drug offenses throughout the country will be sent to revolution courts. All judicial and police officials are hereby bound to send such cases to the revolution courts following preliminary investigations. The revolution courts in the cities should review the cases they receive according to religious laws, and should the accused have a previous record as a manufacturer, importer or distributer of drugs, according to the existing laws, he will be recognized as a sower of corruption on earth, and the ruling religious judges of the provinces and cities will take the necessary decisions in this connection.

MAKO'I: KORDESTAN CLASHES BETWEEN ISLAM AND COMMUNISM

WA221600 Tehran TIMES in English 4 May 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--The armed confrontation in Kurdistan was in fact a war between Islam and communism and the government should observe a cease-fire only after the Kurdish aggressors laid their arms down, said Governor General of Kermanshahan Bahruz Mako'i yesterday.

Addressing a public meeting which was organized in Kermanshah to mark the first anniversary of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Mortaza Matahhori, Makoi bitterly criticized the leftist forces and the Peoples Fedayeen Commandos and added that they did not permit the government authorities to pay due attention to the development projects for which a sum of 40 billion rials was allocated.

Meanwhile reports reaching here from the Kurdish region said that an attack launched early yesterday against the town of Paveh in western Iran was repulsed by the government troops and Revolutionary Guards. Several Kurdish aggressors were reported killed in this counterattack.

Official sources said the dead bodies identified later showed the aggressors were "mercenaries of Iraq" who suffered heavy losses in the four-hour fight. One Iranian soldier was also reported killed in the fighting.

Another report from Kermanshah said that Friday Imam Johme Ayatollah 'Ata'ollah Eshraqi-Esfahani yesterday visited a hospital where those wounded in the heavy fighting in Kurdistan were being admitted.

The director of the army hospital told Eshraqi-Esfahani that some 51 bodies were brought to this hospital and were later handed over to their relatives.

The joint army command here announced that the Kurdish aggressors were taking advantage of the positive steps being taken by the government as a goodwill gesture and according to reports reaching here they were trying to fortify their positions to create greater unrest and tension in the region.

The statement issued by the command said that the aggressors cut off telephone and electric power lines at the officers' club where the government forces were stationed and fired on ambulances which were carrying the wounded personnel.

The army has agreed to observe a ceasefire for six hours today to help remove the bodies of the civilians lying scattered on the streets of Sanandaj, the statement said.

SOBH-E AZADEGAN CLOSED BY SECOND STRIKE

WA301450 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 21 May 80 p 4

[Text] Due to a workers' strike at the Yadegaran Publishing House yesterday, the newspaper SOBH-E AZADEGAN was not published for the second time. The workers of the Yadegaran Publishing House (publishing site of the newspaper AZADEGAN stated in a declaration that after publication of an article in the newspaper SOBH-E AZADEGAN titled "AZADEGAN [free people] in the Counterrevolutionary Jungle," they felt they had been insulted in it, went on strike, and refused to publish the newspaper.

Also during last week, the said newspaper was not published for a few days due to a workers' strike.

In their declaration yesterday, the workers explained the reasons for the strike and the origins of their disputes with the managers of SOBH-E AZADEGAN.

In part, this declaration stated the following: The first days these officials came, we met with rather strong clashes. These gentlemen introduced themselves as representatives of the Imam and claimed support from the "deprived ones." During these first days, they destroyed all the gains (such as a prayer room, lunch room, kitchen, etc) the workers had built with their hearts' blood and wages.

It was also pointed out in this declaration that the managers of this newspaper declared the measures taken by the workers in exercizing their rights as counterrevolutionary acts.

In their declaration, the workers also pointed out that neither management of the publishing house by the Revolutionary Guards Corps could solve any of their problems and, although they always recognized their rights, nevertheless they also wanted to publish this newspaper with a limitation on them. At the end of the declaration, the workers called for help from Imam Khomeyni and the president to solve their problem and requested the people to judge this matter.